CHARTER

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(The Charter was adopted by the electorate of the city on August 12, 1913)

ARTICLE I. POWERS OF CITY

Sec. 1. [Powers.]

The inhabitants of the City of Dayton, as its limits now are, or may hereafter be, shall be a body politic and corporate by the name the City of Dayton, and as such shall have perpetual succession; may use a corporate seal; may sue and be sued; may acquire property in fee simple or lesser interest or estate by purchase, gift, devise, appropriation, lease, or lease with the privilege to purchase for any municipal purpose; may sell, lease, hold, manage and control such property and make any and all rules and regulations by ordinance or resolution which may be required to carry out fully all the provisions of any conveyance, deed, or will, in relation to any gift or beguest, or the provisions of any lease by which it may acquire property; may acquire, construct, own, lease and operate and regulate public utilities; may assess, levy and collect taxes for general and special purposes of all the subjects or objects which the City may lawfully tax; may borrow money on the faith and credit of the City by the issue of bonds or notes of the City; may appropriate the money of the City for all lawful purposes; may create, provide for, construct, regulate and maintain all things of the nature of public works and improvements; may levy and collect assessments for local improvements; may license and regulate persons, corporations and associations engaged in any business. occupation, profession or trade; may define, prohibit, abate, suppress and prevent all things detrimental to the health, morals, comfort, safety, convenience and welfare of the inhabitants of the city, and all nuisances and causes thereof; may regulate the construction, height, and material used in all buildings, and the maintenance and

occupancy thereof; may regulate and control the use, for whatever purposes, of the streets and other public places; may create, establish, abolish and organize offices and fix the salaries and compensations of all officers and employees; may make and enforce local police, sanitary and other regulations; and may pass such ordinances as may be expedient for maintaining and promoting the peace, good government and welfare of the City, and for the performance of the functions thereof. The city shall have all powers that now are, or hereafter may be granted to municipalities by the constitution or laws of Ohio; and all such powers, whether expressed or implied, shall be exercised and enforced in the manner prescribed by this Charter, or when not prescribed herein, in such manner as shall be provided by ordinance or resolutions of the Commission.

Sec. 2. [Enumeration of Powers.]

The enumeration of particular powers by this Charter shall not be held or deemed to be exclusive, but, in addition to the powers enumerated herein, implied thereby or appropriate to the exercise thereof, the city shall have, and may exercise, all other powers which, under the constitution and laws of Ohio, it would be competent for this Charter specifically to enumerate.

Sec. 3. Form of Government.

General Description: The form of government of the City of Dayton shall be known as the "Commission-Manager Plan," and shall consist of five citizens, one of whom shall be the Mayor, who shall be separately nominated and elected as Mayor, and all of whom shall be elected in the manner hereinafter provided. The Commission shall constitute the governing body with powers as hereinafter provided, to pass ordinances, to adopt regulations, and to appoint a Chief Administrative Officer to be known as the "City Manager," and exercise all powers hereinafter provided. The term of the present Mayor shall continue until its expiration date as fixed by Charter adopted August 12, 1913.

(Amendment adopted by voters, 11-5-68)

ARTICLE II. NOMINATIONS AND ELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS

Sec. 4. [Term Length.]

All Commissioners shall serve for a term of four years and until their successors are elected and have qualified. Except that at the first election the three candidates having the highest number of votes shall serve for four years, and the two candidates having the next highest number of votes shall serve for two years.

Sec. 5. Vacancies.

Vacancies in the office of Commissioner shall be filled by special election to be held on a date determined by the Commission by ordinance, which date shall be not earlier than 60 days nor later than 90 days after such vacancy occurs, except that any vacancy resulting from a recall election shall be filed in the manner provided therefor. (Amendment adopted by voters, 6-3-75)

Sec. 6. Qualifications.

1. Qualifications.

- (A) Candidates for and members of the Commission shall be residents of the city and have the qualifications of electors therein.
- (B) No member of the Commission, other officer, or employee shall hold any other public office except, an office which is essential to performing the duties of their position with the city, or as an official representative of the city, a member of the State Militia or Reserve Component of the United States Armed Forces, or a Notary Public.
- (C) No member of the Commission, other officer, or employee shall hold employment with the State of Ohio, or a county, township, or municipal government. Employment in a public school system or other educational institution shall not be a violation of this section.
- (D) Any person who shall cease to possess any of the qualifications of this subsection shall forthwith forfeit his or her office or employment with the city.
- 2. Code of ethics.
- (A) No member of the Commission, other officer, or employee shall have any interest in the profits or emoluments of any contract, job, work or service for the city. Any such contract in which any member of the Commission, other officer or employee is or may become interested may be declared void by the Commission.
- (B) No member of the Commission, other officer, or employee shall for personal gain accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any gratuity regardless of form, under circumstances which could reasonably be expected to influence him/her in the performance of his/her official duties.
- (C) No member of the Commission shall accept any compensated office or employment, nor have any interest in a contract, with the City until six months after the expiration of the term of office to which he or she has been elected.
- (D) Any violation of the provisions of subsections 2. (A) and 2. (B) shall be a misdemeanor, the penalty of which may be prescribed hereafter by ordinance. (Amendment adopted by voters, 11-4-80)

Election Provisions

Sec. 7. Electoral Nomination.

- (A) Candidates for Commissioners and Mayor under the provisions of this Charter shall be nominated by a primary election which shall be held in odd-numbered years on the day designated by general law for the holding of primary elections. In the case of a special election to fill a vacancy, the nominations shall be by nominating petition. The name of any registered elector of the city shall be printed upon the primary ballot, or in the case of a special election to fill a vacancy, upon the ballot, and be placed on the voting machine when a petition in the form hereinafter prescribed shall have been filed in his behalf with the Board of Elections, and such petition shall have been signed by at least 500 signatures of registered electors of the municipality.
- (B) The signatures to a nominating petition need not all be appended to one paper, but to each separate paper there shall be attached an affidavit of the circulator thereof stating the number of signers of such paper, and that each signature appended thereto was made in his presence and is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be. Each signer of a petition shall sign his name in ink or indelible pencil, and shall place on the petition after his name his place of residence by street and number.
- (C) Each petition shall contain the names of five registered electors of the city who shall constitute the candidate's nominating committee. In the event of the death or withdrawal of the candidate prior to the primary election, the committee may, by vote of at least three of its members, nominate a registered elector to replace such candidate provided such nomination and acceptance thereof is made at least 45 days prior to the primary election. In the event that a candidate dies or withdraws after a primary election has been held, he shall be replaced on the general ballot by the person who received the highest number of votes among those who failed to receive nomination at such primary. If no primary election has been held and a candidate dies

or withdraws, the Committee may, by vote of at least three of its members, nominate a registered elector of the city to replace such candidate on the general election ballot. Such nomination and acceptance must be made no later than 45 days before the general election or special election to fill a vacancy pursuant to Section 5 of the Charter.

(D) Petition papers shall be substantially the following form: Form of Patition Paper

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We, the undersigned, hereby present whose residence is
Dayton, Ohio, as a candidate for nomination to the office of to be voted upon at the
election, to be held on the day of, 19, and we
individually certify that we have signed no other Mayor's petition and no petition fo
Commissioner greater in number than the number of Commissioners to be chosen at the nex
municipal election. We name as the nominating committee the five registered
electors of the City of Dayton whose names and addresses appear below who shall have
authority, as provided by the Charter to the City of Dayton, to nominate a candidate to replace
the person named herein in the event that such person dies or withdraws his candidacy.
Name
Street & Number
residing at
Montgomery County,
Montgomery County,
State of Ohio,
SS:
, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the circulator of the foregoing
petition paper containing signatures, and that the signatures appended thereto were
made in his presence and are the signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be.
(Signed)
Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 19
Notary Public
This petition, if found insufficient, shall be returned to at No
Street, Dayton
(E) All nominating papers comprising a petition shall be assembled and filed with the election
authorities, as one instrument, at least 60 days prior to the date of holding the primary election

- with respect to which such petition is filed, except as hereinafter provided.
- (F) Any person whose name has been submitted for candidacy by any such petition shall file his acceptance of such candidacy with the election authorities not later than 55 days before the day of the primary election or special election, and in the absence of such acceptance the name of the candidate shall not appear on the ballot or voting machines. (Amendments adopted by voters, 11-8-66, 11-5-68, 6-3-75, 6-3-80)

Sec. 8. Election--Ballots on Voting Machines.

All elections shall be by ballot or by voting machines. All ballots and voting machines used in all elections held under authority of this Charter shall be without party mark or designation.

Except that the crosses here shown shall be omitted, and that in place of the names of persons here shown there shall appear the names of persons who are candidates for nomination, the primary ballots shall be substantially as hereinafter designated. Primary,

regular, and special election ballots provided under authority of this Charter for the nomination or election of Commissioners or a Mayor shall not bear the name of any person or persons or any issue other than those candidates for nomination or election to the office of Commissioner or Mayor. Ballots and voting machines shall indicate the office involved, whether "Mayor" or "Commissioner."

(Amendments adopted by voters, 11-5-68, 11-8-83)

Sec. 9. Same--Voting.

When voting for Commissioners or Mayor, vote for (insert here a number equal to the number of persons to be elected to the office at the next regular municipal election).

If you wrongly mark, tear or deface this ballot, return it and obtain another.

CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION TO THE OFFICE OF _____

X JOHN DOE

X RICHARD DOE

X HENRY SMITH

X GEORGE JONES

X JAMES RICHARDS

The candidates for nomination to the office of Mayor or Commissioner, who shall have received the greatest vote in such primary election shall be placed on the ballot at the next regular municipal election, in number not to exceed double the number of vacancies to be filled.

Ballots or voting machines for regular municipal elections or special municipal elections shall be similar in form to those of primary ballots, except that the words "Regular Municipal Election", or "Special Municipal Election" shall appear at the top of each ballot or voting machine, and immediately over the names of the regularly nominated candidates for the office of Mayor or Commissioner, shall appear the words: "For Mayor," or "For Commissioner," as the case may be.

(Amendments adopted by voters, 11-5-68, 6-3-75)

Sec. 10. Rotation of Names on Ballots.

The names of candidates on all ballots used in any election held under the authority of this Charter shall be printed in rotation, as follows:

The ballots shall be printed in as many series as there are candidates for the office of Commissioner. The whole number of ballots to be printed shall be divided by the number of series and the quotient so obtained shall be the number of ballots in each series. In printing the first series of ballots the names of candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order. After printing the first series the first name shall be placed last and the next series printed, and the process shall be repeated until each name in the list shall have been printed an equal number of times. The ballots so printed shall then be combined in tablets, so as to have the fewest possible ballots having the same order of names printed thereon together in the same tablet.

Sec. 11. Counting the Votes.

At any regular municipal election or special municipal election held under the provision of this Charter, the candidates for the office of Mayor and Commissioner in number equal to the vacancies to be filled, who shall have received the greatest number of votes cast, shall be declared elected. A tie between two or more candidates for the office of Mayor or Commissioner shall be decided by lot under the direction of the election authorities, as provided by general election laws of the State of Ohio.

(Amendments adopted by voters, 11-5-68, 6-3-75)

Sec. 12. Regular and Special Elections.

A regular election for the choice of Commissioners provided for in this Charter shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1913, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each second year thereafter. Elections so held shall be known as regular municipal elections. All other elections held under the provisions of this Charter, excepting those for the nomination of candidates for the office of Commissioner, shall be known as special municipal elections. All elections shall be conducted and the results canvassed and announced by the election authorities prescribed by general election laws, and, except as otherwise provided herein, the general election laws shall control in all such elections.

Sec. 13. Recall Elections.

The Mayor and any or all of the Commissioners, or the City Manager, provided for in this Charter may be removed from office by the electors. The procedure to effect such removal shall be as follows:

A petition demanding that the question of removing such officer or officers be submitted to the electors shall be filed with the Clerk of Commission.

Such petition for the recall of any or all of the Mayor and the Commissioners or the City Manager shall be signed by at least 25 percent of the total number of registered voters in the municipality.

(Amendment adopted by voters 11-5-68)

Sec. 14. [Petition Papers--Procedure.]

Petition papers shall be procured only from the Clerk of the Commission, who shall keep a sufficient number of such blank petitions on file for distribution as herein provided. Prior to the issuance of such petition papers an affidavit shall be made by one or more qualified electors and filed with the Clerk of the Commission, stating the name and office of the officer or officers sought to be removed. The Clerk of the Commission, upon issuing any such petition papers to an elector, shall enter in a record, to be kept in his office, the name of the elector to whom issued, the date of such issuance, and the number of papers issued, and shall certify on such papers the name of the elector to who issued and the date issued. No petition papers so issued shall be accepted as part of the petition unless it bears such certificate of the Clerk of the Commission and unless it be filed as provided herein.

Sec. 15. [Same--Signatures.]

Each signer of a recall petition shall sign his name in ink or indelible pencil and shall place thereon after his name, his place of residence by street and number. To each such petition paper there shall be attached an affidavit of the circulator thereof, stating the number of signers to such part of the petition and that each signature appended to the paper was made in his presence and is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

Sec. 16. [Same--Filing.]

All papers comprising a recall petition shall be assembled and filed with the Clerk of the Commission as one instrument within 30 days after the filing with the Clerk of the Commission of the affidavit stating the name and office of the officer sought to be removed.

Sec. 17. [Recall Election--Time Frame.]

The Clerk of the Commission shall at once submit the recall petition to the Commissioners and shall notify the officer sought to be recalled of such action. If the official whose removal is sought does not resign within five days after such notice, the Commission shall thereupon order and fix a day for holding a recall election. Any such election shall be held not less than 40 nor more than 60 days after the petition has been presented to the

Commission, at the same time as any other general or special election held within such period; but if no such election be held within such period, the Commission shall call a special recall election to be held within the time aforesaid.

Sec. 18. Same--Form of Ballots.

The ballots or voting machines at such recall elections shall conform to the following requirements:

With respect to each person whose removal is sought the question shall be submitted, "Shall (Name of person) be removed from the office of (Name of office) by recall?"

Immediately following each such question there shall be printed on the ballots or voting machines the two propositions, in the order set forth:

For the recall of (Name of person).

Against the recall of (Name of person).

Immediately to the left of the proposition shall be placed a square in which the electors, by making a cross mark (X), may vote for either for such propositions. Under said questions shall be placed the names of candidates to fill the vacancy or vacancies. The name of the officer or officers whose removal is sought shall not appeal on the ballot as a candidate or candidates to succeed himself or themselves.

Before any such recall election for the removal of Mayor or Commissioners, shall be had, there shall be nominated candidates to fill the vacancy or vacancies, the nominations therefor to be made by petition, which petition for each candidate shall be signed by at five percent of the registered electors of the City of Dayton, and shall be filed with the election authorities of the City of Dayton at least 30 days prior to the date fixed for holding such recall election; and the form and requirements for said petition and acceptance by candidates shall be the same as hereinbefore provided in the case of primary nominations. In the event of the recall of the City Manager, his successor shall be appointed by the Commission. (Amendment adopted by voters, 11-5-68)

Sec. 19. [Same--Election Outcome.]

Should a majority of the votes cast at a recall election be against the recall of the officer named on the ballot, such officer shall continue in office for the remainder of his unexpired term, subject to recall as before. If a majority of the votes cast at a recall election shall be for the recall of the officer named on the ballot, he shall, regardless of any technical defects in the recall petition, be deemed removed from office.

Sec. 20. [Recall Petition Against Mayor, Commissioner, or City Manager.]

No recall petition shall be filed against the Mayor, a Commissioner, or the City Manager within six months after he takes his office, nor in case of an officer re-elected in a recall election until six months after that election. (Amendment adopted by voters, 11-5-68)

ARTICLE III. INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND PROTEST

Sec. 21. [Submission of Proposed Ordinances by Petition.]

Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the Commission by petition signed by at least ten percent of the total number of registered voters in the municipality. All petition papers, circulated with respect to any proposed ordinance, shall be uniform in character and shall contain the proposed ordinance in full, and have printed or written thereon the names and addresses of at least five electors who shall be officially regarded as filing the petition and shall constitute a committee of the petitioners for the purposes hereinafter named.

Sec. 22. [Same--Signatures.]

Each signer of a petition shall sign his name in ink or indelible pencil and shall place on the petition paper after his name his place of residence by street and number. The signatures to any such petition paper need not all be appended to one paper, but to each such paper there shall be attached an affidavit by the circulator thereof, stating the number of signers to such part of the petition and that each signature appended to the paper is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be, and was made in the presence of the affiant.

Sec. 23. [Same--Filing.]

All papers comprising a petition shall be assembled and filed with the Clerk of the Commission as one instrument, and when so filed the Clerk of the Commission shall submit the proposed ordinance to the Commission at its next regular meeting. Provision shall be made for public hearings upon the proposed ordinance.

Sec. 24. [Proposed Ordinances--Commission Consideration and Action.]

The Commission shall at once proceed to consider it and shall take final action thereon within 30 days from the date of submission.

If the Commission rejects the proposed ordinance, or passes it in a form different from that set forth in the petition, the committee of the petitioners may require that it be submitted to a vote of the electors in its original form, or that it be submitted to a vote of the electors with any proposed change, addition, or amendment, if a petition for such election is presented bearing additional signatures of 15 percent of the electors of the city.

Sec. 25. [Same--Certification.]

When an ordinance proposed by petition is to be submitted to a vote of the electors, the committee of the petitioners shall certify that fact and the proposed ordinance to the Clerk of the Commission within 20 days after the final action on such proposed ordinance by the Commission.

Sec. 26. [Same--Time Frame of Vote.]

Upon receipt of the certificate and certified copy of the proposed ordinance, the Clerk shall certify the fact to the Commission at its next regular meeting. If an election is to be held not more than six months nor less than 30 days after the receipt of the Clerk's certificate by the Commission, such proposed ordinance shall then be submitted to a vote of the electors. If no such election is to be held within the time aforesaid, the Commission shall provide for submitting the proposed ordinance to the electors at a special election.

Sec. 27. [Same--Ballot.]

The ballots used when voting upon any such proposed ordinance shall state the title of the ordinance to be voted on and below it the two propositions, "For the Ordinance" and "Against the Ordinance." Immediately at the left of each proposition there shall be a square in which, by making a cross (X), the voter may vote for or against the proposed ordinance. If a majority of the electors voting on any such proposed ordinance shall vote in favor thereof, it shall thereupon become an ordinance of the city.

Sec. 28. [Same--Repealing Existing Ordinance(s).]

Proposed ordinances for repealing any existing ordinance or ordinances, in whole or in part, may be submitted to the Commission as provided in the preceding sections for initiating

ordinances. Initiated ordinances adopted by the electors shall be published and may be amended or repealed by the Commission as in the case of other ordinances.

Sec. 29. [Ordinances--Effective Date.]

No ordinance passed by the Commission, unless it be an emergency measure, shall go into effect until 30 days after its final passage by the Commission. If, at any time, within said 30 days, a petition signed by 25 percent of the total number of registered voters in the municipality be filed with the Clerk of the Commission requesting that any such ordinance be repealed or submitted to a vote of the electors, it shall not become operative until the steps indicated herein have been taken.

Sec. 30. [Same--Outcome of Electorate Vote.]

The Clerk of the Commission shall deliver the petition to the Commission, which shall proceed to reconsider the ordinance. If, upon such reconsideration, the ordinance be not entirely repealed, the Commission shall provide for submitting it to a vote of the electors, and in so doing the Commission shall be governed by the provisions of §§ 25, 26 and 27 hereof, respecting the time of submission and of manner of voting on ordinances proposed to the Commission by petition. If, when submitted to a vote of the electors, any such ordinance be not approved by a majority of those voting thereon, it shall be deemed repealed.

Sec. 31. [Referendum Petitions--Ballot Requirements.]

Referendum petitions need not contain the text of the ordinances, the repeal of which is sought, but shall be subject in all other respects to the requirements for petitions submitting proposed ordinances to the Commission. Ballots used in referendum elections shall conform in all respects to those provided for in § 27 of this Charter.

Sec. 32. Ordinances.

Ordinance submitted to the Commission by initiative petition and passed by the Commission without change, or passed in an amended form and not required to be submitted to a vote of the electors by the committee of the petitioners, shall be subject to the referendum in the same manner as other ordinances.

Sec. 33. Conflicting Ordinances.

If the provisions of two or more ordinances adopted or approved at the same election conflict, the ordinance receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail.

Sec. 34. Referendum on Emergency Measures.

In case a petition be filed requiring that a measure passed by the Commission providing for an expenditure of money, a bond issue, or a public improvement be submitted to a vote of the electors, all steps preliminary to such actual expenditure, actual issuance of bonds, or actual execution of a contract for such improvement, may be taken prior to the election.

Sec. 35. Referendum--Primary Action.

In case a petition be filed requiring that a measure passed by the Commission providing for an expenditure of money, a bond issue, or a public improvement be submitted to a vote of the electors, issue, or a public improvement be submitted to a vote of the electors, all steps preliminary to such actual expenditure, actual issuance of bonds, or actual execution of a contract for such improvement, may be taken prior to the election.

Sec. 36. Mayor.

The Mayor shall be separately nominated at the primary election to be held in May, 1969 and separately elected at the regular municipal election to be held in November, 1969 and each fourth year thereafter. The Mayor shall have and exercise all such powers as are conferred and perform all duties imposed upon him by this Charter, the ordinances of the city, and the laws of the state. He shall be the presiding officer of the Commission, except that in his absence, a president pro tempore may be chosen. The Mayor shall be recognized as the official head of the city by the courts for the purpose of serving official head of the city by the courts for the purpose of serving civil process; by the Governor for purposes of the military law; and for all ceremonial purposes. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Mayor, the remaining members of the Commission shall choose his successor for the unexpired term from their own number. (Amendment adopted by voters, 11-5-68)

Sec. 38 [37]. [Recall of Commissioner(s).]

(A) In the event the Commissioner who is acting as Mayor shall be recalled, the remaining members of the Commission shall select one of their number to serve as Mayor for the unexpired term. In the event of the recall of all of the Commissioners, the person receiving the highest number of votes at the election held to determine their successors shall serve as the Mayor.

Sec. 38. Compensation and Attendance.

- (A) The compensation of each Commissioner and of the Mayor shall be determined in accordance with the following procedure:
- (1) The presiding officer of the Commission shall appoint five electors of the city as a Compensation Board, three to serve for two years and two for four years, to take office within 30 days after the effective date of this section. Thereafter, members of the Compensation Board shall be appointed to serve four years and until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. One member of the Board shall represent organized labor, one shall be representative of business, two shall be members of the city's citizen participation organizations [organizations] and one shall represent the community-at-large. The seat of a member of the Board shall be forfeited if such member fails to maintain the qualifications of an elector of the city, and a replacement shall be appointed in the manner previously prescribed.
- (2) The Board shall from time to time elect a chairperson from its membership. Within 45 days of its creation, and at least quadrennially thereafter, the Board shall meet to consider the salary and compensation of the Mayor and Commissioners.
- (3) No later than December I of each year that the Board meets, the Board shall prepare a report to the City Commission setting forth its recommendations of compensation for the Mayor and Commissioners. The City Commission shall, within 30 days of receiving the Board's report, either approve it by ordinance or, in the event a majority of the Commission is not in favor thereof, reject it. The proposal may not be amended or modified. In the event a proposal submitted by the Board is rejected, the Board may, but shall not be required to, reconvene and submit a revised proposal to the Commission.
- (4) Until such time as a Compensation Board is appointed and a proposal approved by the Commission, the Mayor and the Commissioners shall continue to receive the compensation hitherto set forth in the Charter.
- (B) For each absence of a Commissioner from a regular meeting of the Commission, unless authorized by a majority vote of all members thereof, there shall be deducted a sum equal to one percent of the annual salary of such member. Absence from five consecutive regular

meetings shall operate to vacate the seat of a member unless such absence be authorized by the Commission.

(Amendment adopted by voters, 6-3-75; 11-2-82)

Sec. 39. Meetings of the Commission.

For the purpose of allowing newly-elected and qualified Commissioners to assume the duties of their office, the Commission shall meet on the first Monday in January following a regular municipal election, or the next day if the first Monday in January following a regular municipal election is a legal holiday. The Commission shall meet at a place and time announced during the last Commission meeting of the previous year. Thereafter the Commissioners shall meet at such times as may be prescribed by ordinance or resolution, except that they shall not meet less than once each week. Should a scheduled meeting of the Commission lack a quorum, the meeting may be cancelled by a majority of the Commission providing written notification to the Clerk of their unavailability.

The Mayor, any two members of the Commission, or the City Manager, may call special meetings of the Commission upon at least 24 hours' written notice to each member of the Commission, served personally on each member or left at his usual place of residence. All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public in accordance with the Ohio Sunshine Law presently codified in Ohio R.C. § 121.22. The Commission shall determine its own rules and order of business and shall keep a journal of its proceedings.

(Amendment adopted by voters 11-20-89; amendment adopted by voters 11-4-08)

Sec. 40. Legislative Procedure.

The Commission shall be judge of the election and qualifications of its members. A majority of all members elected shall constitute a quorum to do business. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected to the Commission shall be necessary to adopt any ordinance or resolution. The vote upon the passage of all ordinances and upon the adoption of such resolutions as the Commission by its rules shall prescribe, shall be taken by "Yea" and "Nay" and entered upon the journal. Every ordinance or resolution passed by the Commission shall be signed by the Mayor or two members, and filed with the Clerk within two days and by him recorded.

Sec. 41. Ordinance Enactment.

Each proposed ordinance or resolution shall be introduced in written or printed form, and shall not contain more than one subject, which shall be clearly stated in the title; but general appropriation ordinances may contain the various subjects and accounts for which moneys are to be appropriated. The enacting clause of all ordinances passed by the Commission shall be, "Be it ordained by the enacting clause of all ordinances submitted by the initiative shall be, "Be it ordained by the people of the City of Dayton."

No ordinance, unless it be declared an emergency measure shall be passed on the day on which it shall have been introduced, unless so ordered by an affirmative vote of four members of the Commission.

No ordinance or resolution or section thereof shall be revised or amended, unless the new ordinance or resolution contain the entire ordinance or resolution or section revised or amended and the original ordinance, resolution, section or sections so amended shall be repealed.

Sec. 42. Emergency Measures.

All ordinances and resolutions shall be in effect from and after 30 days from the date of their passage by the Commission, except as otherwise provided in this Charter. The

Commission may, by an affirmative vote of not less than four members, pass emergency measures to take effect at the time indicated therein. An emergency measure is an ordinance or resolution for the immediate preservation of the public peace, property, health or safety, or providing for the usual daily operation of a municipal department, in which the emergency is set forth and defined in a preamble thereto. Ordinances appropriating money may be passed as emergency measures, but no measure making a grant, renewal or extension of a franchise or other special privilege, or regulating the rate to be charged for its services by any public utility, shall ever be passed as an emergency measure.

Sec. 43. Clerk.

The Commission shall choose a Clerk and such other officers and employees of its own body as are necessary. The Clerk shall be known as the Clerk of the Commission and shall keep records and perform such other duties as may be required by this Charter or the Commission.

Sec. 44. Audit and Examination.

The Commission shall cause a continuous audit to be made of the books of account, records and transactions of the administrative departments of the city. Such audit, during each fiscal year shall be made by one or more certified public accountants who hold a certificate issued by the State Board of Accountancy of Ohio or by a state maintaining an equal standard of professional requirements, which entitles the holder of such certificate to an Ohio certificate. The duties of the auditor or auditors so appointed shall include the certifications of all statements required under § 78 of this Charter. Such statements shall include a general balance sheet, exhibiting the assets and liabilities of the city, supported by departmental schedules, and schedules for each utility publicly owned or operated; summaries of income and expenditure, supported by detailed schedules; and also comparisons, in proper classifications, with the last previous year. The report of such audit for each previous year shall be printed and a copy thereof furnished to the Ohio State Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices, to each member of the Commission and to each citizen who may apply therefor; and a condensed summary thereof shall be published in the manner provided by the Commission.

Sec. 45. Publication.

Every ordinance or resolution upon it final passage shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and shall be authenticated by the signature of the presiding officer and the Clerk of the Commission. Every ordinance or resolution shall be published at least once within ten days after its final passage in such manner as is provided by the Charter.

Sec. 46. Investigation by Commission.

The Commission, or any committee thereof duly authorized by the Commission so to do, may investigate the financial transaction of any office or department of the city government and the official acts and conduct of any city official, and by similar investigations may secure information upon any matter. In conducting such investigations the Commission, or any committee thereof, may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers and other evidence, and for that purpose may issue subpoenas or attachments which shall be signed by the presiding officer of the Commission or the chairman of such committee, as the case may be, which may be served and executed by any officer authorized by law to serve subpoenas and other process.

If any witness shall refuse to testify to any facts within his knowledge or to produce any papers or books in his possession, or under his control, relating to the matter under inquiry, before the Commission, or any such committee, the Commission shall have the power to cause

the witness to be punished as for contempt. No witness shall be excused from testifying touching his knowledge of the matter under investigation in any such inquiry, but such testimony shall not be used against him in any criminal prosecution except for perjury committed upon such inquiry.

Sec. 47. City Manager.

The Commission shall appoint a City Manager who shall be the administrative head of the municipal government and shall be responsible for the efficient administration of all departments. He shall be appointed without regard to his political beliefs and may or may not be a resident of the City of Dayton when appointed. He shall hold office at the will of the Commission and shall be subject to recall as herein provided.

Sec. 48. Same--Powers and Duties.

The powers and duties of the City Manager shall be:

- (A) To see that the laws and ordinances are enforced.
- (B) To appoint and, except as herein provided, remove all directors of the departments and all subordinate officers and employees in the departments in both the classified and unclassified service; all appointments to be upon merit and fitness alone, and in the classified service all appointments and removals to be subject to the civil service provisions of this Charter;
- (C) To exercise control over all departments and divisions created herein or that may be hereafter created by the Commission;
- (D) To attend all meetings of the Commission with the right to take part in the discussion but having no vote;
- (E) To recommend to the Commission for adoption such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient;
- (F) To keep the Commission fully advised as to the financial condition and needs of the city; and
- (G) To perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this Charter or be required of him by ordinance or resolution of the Commission.

Sec. 49. Same--Salary.

The City Manager shall receive such salary as may be fixed by ordinance of the Commission.

Sec. 50. Investigations by the City Manager.

The City Manager may without notice cause the affairs of any department or the conduct of any officer or employe to be examined. Any person or persons appointed by the City Manager to examine the affairs of any department or the conduct of any officer or employe shall have the same power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and other evidence and to cause witnesses to be punished for contempt as is conferred upon the Commission by this Charter.

ARTICLE IV. DEPARTMENTS

Sec. 51. Departments Established.

The following administrative departments are hereby established by this Charter:

- (A) Department of Law.
- (B) Department of Public Service.
- (C) Department of Public Welfare.
- (D) Department of Public Safety.

(E) Department of Finance.

Sec. 52. Changes in Departments and Subdivisions Thereof.

The Commission may, by ordinance, discontinue any department and determine, combine, and distribute the functions and duties of departments and subdivisions thereof.

Sec. 53. Directors of Departments.

A director for each department shall be appointed by the City Manager and shall serve until removed by the City Manager or until his successor is appointed and has qualified. He shall conduct the affairs of his department in accordance with the rules and regulations made by the City Manager and shall be responsible for the conduct of the officers and employes of his department, for the performance of its business, and for the custody and preservation of the books, records, papers and property under its control. Subject to the supervision and control of the City Manager in all matters, the director of each department shall manage the department.

Sec. 54. City Commission and Advisory Boards.

The Commission may establish by ordinance a City Plan Board and a Human Relations Council. Upon the request of the City Manager, the Commission may establish by ordinance other boards to consult with and assist various departments of the city. The powers and duties of the City Plan Board, Human Relations Council, and other boards established pursuant to this section shall be prescribed by ordinance. Members of the City Plan Board, Human Relations Council and other boards established pursuant to this section shall serve without compensation. (Amendment adopted by voters 11-4-08)

ARTICLE V. DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Sec. 55. City Attorney.

The City Attorney shall be an attorney at law admitted to practice in the State of Ohio and shall be the head of the Department of Law. He shall be the legal adviser of and attorney and counsel for the city, and for all officers and departments thereof in matters relating to their official duties. He shall prosecute and defend all suits for and in behalf of the city, and shall prepare all contracts, bonds and other instruments in writing in which the city is concerned and shall endorse on each his approval of the form and correctness thereof.

Sec. 56. [City Attorney as Prosecuting Attorney.]

The City Attorney shall be the prosecuting attorney of the municipal court. He shall have such number of assistants as the Commission by ordinance may authorize. He shall prosecute all cases brought before such court and perform the same duties, so far as they are applicable thereto, as are required of the prosecuting attorney of the county.

Sec. 57. [City Attorney to Work in Behalf of the City.]

When required to do so by resolution of the Commission, the City Attorney shall prosecute or defend for and in behalf of the city, all complaints, suits and controversies in which the city is a party, and such other suits, matters and controversies as he shall, by resolution or ordinance, be directed to prosecute or defend.

Sec. 58. [Availability of City Attorney to City Employees, Board Members, Etc.]

The Commission, the City Manager, the director of any department, or any officer or board [member] not included within a department, may require the opinion of the City Attorney upon any question of law involving their respective powers and duties.

Sec. 59. [City Attorney to Apply for Injunctions.]

The City Attorney shall apply, in the name of the city, to a court of competent jurisdiction for an order of injunction to restrain the misapplication of funds of the city, or the abuse of its corporate powers, or the execution or performance of any contract made in behalf of the city in contravention of law, or which was procured by fraud or corruption.

Sec. 60. [City Attorney--Further Duties.]

When an obligation or contract made on behalf of the city granting a right or easement, or creating a public duty, is being evaded or violated, the City Attorney shall likewise apply for the forfeiture of the specific performance thereof as the nature of the case requires.

Sec. 61. [Same--Application for Writ of Mandamus.]

In case any officer or board fails to perform any duty required by law, the City Attorney shall apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for a writ of mandamus to compel the performance of such duty.

Sec. 62. [Right of Taxpayer to Institute Suit.]

In case of the City Attorney, upon written request of any taxpayer of the city, fails to make any application provided for in the preceding three sections, such taxpayer may institute suit or proceedings for such purpose in his own name on behalf of the city. No such suit or proceeding shall be entertained by any court until such request to the City Attorney shall first have been made, nor until the taxpayer shall have given security for the costs of the proceeding.

Sec. 63. [Time Limit on Action to Enjoin the Performance of a Contract.]

No such action to enjoin the performance of a contract entered into, or the payment of any bonds or notes issued by the city, shall be brought or maintained unless commenced within one year from the date of such contract, bonds or notes.

Sec. 64. [Findings in Favor of Taxpayer.]

If the court hearing any such action be satisfied that the taxpayer had good cause to believe his allegations were well founded, or that they are sufficient in law, it shall make such order as the equity and justice of the case demand. In such case the taxpayer shall be allowed his costs, and if judgment be finally entered in his favor, he may be allowed as part of the costs a reasonable compensation for his attorney.

Sec. 65. City Attorney to Act as City Solicitor.

In addition to the powers conferred upon the City Attorney by this Charter or required by ordinance, the City Attorney shall have the powers which are granted City Solicitors by the general laws of the state, but shall have only the duties imposed upon the City Attorney by this Charter or required by ordinance.

(Amendment adopted by voters 11-4-08)

ARTICLE VI. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Sec. 66. General Powers and Duties.

Subject to the supervision and control of the City Manager in all matters, the Director of Public Service shall manage and have charge of the construction, improvement, repair, and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, alleys, lanes, bridges, viaducts and other public highways; of sewers, drains, ditches, culverts, canals, streams, and water courses; of all public buildings; of boulevards, squares, and other public places and grounds belonging to the city or dedicated to public use, except parks and playgrounds. He shall manage market houses, sewage disposal plants and farms and all public utilities of the city. He shall have charge of the enforcement of all the obligations of privately owned or operated public utilities enforceable by the city. He shall have charge of the making and preservation of all surveys, maps, plans, drawings, and estimates for such public work; the cleaning, sprinkling, and lighting of streets and public places; the collection and disposal of waste; the preservation of contracts, papers, plans, tools, and appliances belonging to the city and pertaining to the department.

ARTICLE VII. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Sec. 67. General Powers and Duties.

Subject to the supervision and control of the City Manager in all matters, the Director of Public Welfare shall manage all charitable, correctional, and reformatory institutions and agencies belonging to the city; the use of all recreational facilities of the city, including parks and playgrounds. He shall have charge of the inspection and supervision of all public amusements and entertainments. He shall enforce all laws, ordinances, and regulations relative to the preservation and promotion of the public health, the prevention and restriction of disease, the prevention, abatement and suppression of nuisances, and the sanitary inspection and supervision of the production, transportation, storage and sale of food and foodstuffs. He shall cause a complete and accurate system of vital statistics to be kept. In time of epidemic, or threatened epidemic, he may enforce such quarantine and isolation regulations as are appropriate to the emergency. The Director of Public Welfare shall provide for the study of and research into causes of poverty, delinquency, crime and disease and other social problems in the community and shall by means of lectures and exhibits promote the education and understanding, of the community in those matters which affect the public welfare.

Sec. 68. Health Officer.

The Health Officer of the city shall be under the direction and control of the Director of Public Welfare, and shall enforce all ordinances and laws relating to health and shall perform all duties and have all the powers provided by general law relative to the public health to be exercised in municipalities by health officers; provided that regulations affecting the public health additional to those established by general law and for the violation of which penalties are imposed shall be enacted by the Commission and enforced as provided herein.

ARTICLE VIII. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Sec. 69. General Powers and Duties.

Subject to the supervision and control of the City Manager in all matters, the Director of Public Safety shall be the executive head of the division of police and fire. He shall also be the chief administrative authority in all matters affecting the inspections and regulation of the erection, maintenance, repair, and occupancy of buildings as may be ordained by the

Commission or established by the general law of the State of Ohio. He shall also be charged with the enforcement of all laws and ordinances relating to weights and measures.

Sec. 70. Division of Police.

The Chief of Police shall have exclusive control of the stationing and transfer of all patrolmen and other officers and employees constituting the police force, under such rules and regulations as the Director of Public Safety may prescribe. The police force shall be composed of a Chief of Police and such officers, patrolmen, and other employees as the City Manager may determine. In case of riot, emergency, at time of elections or similar occasions, the Director of Public Safety may appoint additional patrolmen and officers for temporary service who need not be in the classified service.

Sec. 71. ["Special" Status to be Authorized.]

No person shall act as special policeman, special detective, or other special police officer for any purpose whatsoever, except upon written authority from the Director of Public Safety. Such authority shall be exercised only under the direction and control of the Chief of Police and for a specified time.

Sec. 72. Division of Fire.

The Fire Chief shall have exclusive control of the stationing and transfer of all firemen and other officers and employes constituting the fire force under such rules and regulations as the Director of Public Safety may prescribe. The fire force shall be composed of a chief and such other officers, firemen, and employes as the City Manager may determine. In case of riot, conflagration, or emergency, the Director of Public Safety may appoint additional firemen and officers for temporary service who need not be in the classified service.

Sec. 73. Supervision in Fire and Police Divisions.

The Chief of Police and Fire Chief shall have the right to suspend any of the officers or employees in their respective divisions, who may be under their management and control, for incompetence, neglect of duty, immorality, drunkenness, failure to obey orders given by proper authority or for any other just and reasonable cause. If any officer or employee be suspended, as herein provided, the Chief of the Division concerned shall forthwith in writing certify the fact, together with the cause for the suspension and render judgment thereon, which judgment, if the charge be sustained, may be suspension, reduction in rank, or dismissal, and such judgment in the matter shall be final, except as may be provided in the rules and regulations of the Civil Service Board. The Director of Public Safety in any such investigation shall have the same power to administer oaths and secure the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers as is conferred upon the Commission.

Sec. 74. Suspension of Chief of Police and Fire Chief.

The City Manager shall have the exclusive right to suspend the Chief of Police and Fire Chief for incompetence, neglect of duty, immorality, drunkenness, failure to obey orders given by proper authority, or for any other just and reasonable cause. If either of such chiefs be so suspended the City Manager shall forthwith certify the fact, together with the cause of suspension, to the Commission, who within five days from the date of receipt of such notice, shall proceed to hear such charges and render judgment thereon, which judgment shall be final.

Sec. 75. Relief of Policemen and Firemen.

The Commission may provide by general ordinance for the relief, out of the police or fire funds, of members of the divisions of police and fire, temporarily or permanently disabled in the

discharge of their duty. Nothing herein shall impair, restrict, or repeal any provision of general law authorizing the levying of taxes to provide for firemen, police, and sanitary police pension funds, and to create and perpetuate boards of trustees for the administration of such funds.

ARTICLE IX. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Sec. 76. General Duties of the Director of Finance.

The duties of the Director of Finance shall include the keeping and supervision of all accounts and the custody of all public money of the city; the purchase, storage and distribution of supplies needed by the various departments; the making and collection of special assessments; the issuance of licenses; the collection of license fees, and for such other duties as the Commission may, by ordinance, require.

Sec. 77. City Accountant.

The City Accountant shall install and have supervision over the accounts of all departments and offices of the city. Whenever practicable the books of financial account shall be kept in the office of the Department of Finance. The City Accountant shall require daily departmental reports of money receipts and the disposition thereof; and shall require of each, in such form as may be prescribed, current financial and operating statements exhibiting each transaction and the cost thereof.

Upon the death, resignation, removal or expiration of the term of any officer, the City Accountant shall examine the accounts of such officer and report his findings to the City Manager.

Sec. 78. Accounting Procedure.

Accounting procedure shall be devised and maintained for the city adequate to record in detail all transactions affecting the acquisition, custodianship, and disposition of values, including cash receipts and disbursements; and the recorded facts shall be presented periodically to officials and to the public in such summaries and analytical schedules in detailed support thereof as shall be necessary to show the full effect of such transactions for each fiscal year upon the finances of the city and in relation to each department of the city government, including distinct summaries and schedules for each public utility owned and operated.

Sec. 79. Assessments and Licenses.

The City Accountant shall have charge of the preparation and certification of all special assessments for public improvements; the mailing of notices of such assessments to property owners and all other duties connected therewith; the collection of such assessments as are payable directly to the city and the preparation and certification of all unpaid assessments to the county auditor for collection. He shall issue all licenses and collect all fees therefor and shall pay the same to the City Treasurer in the manner provided by ordinance.

Sec. 80. Payment of Claims.

No warrant for the payment of any claim shall be issued by the City Accountant unless such claim shall be evidenced by a voucher approved by the head of the department for which the indebtedness was incurred and countersigned by the City Manager. Before issuing such voucher the supplies and materials delivered, or work done, shall be duly inspected and certified to by the head of the proper department or office, or by a person designated by him. The head of each department or office shall require proper time reports from all service rendered to be certified by those having cognizance thereof, to serve as a basis for the preparation of payroll

vouchers. Each director of a department and his surety shall be liable to the city for all loss or damage sustained by the city by reason of the negligent or corrupt approval of any claim against the city in his department. Prior to drawing of a warrant for the payment of any voucher or claim, the City Accountant may at his discretion cause an investigation or inspection to be made by a person designated by him, and shall have power to summon persons and examine them under oath or affirmation, which oath or affirmation he may administer.

Sec. 81. Sinking Fund.

The City shall maintain a sinking fund for all bonded indebtedness incurred or renewed by the City.

(Amendment adopted by voters 11-6-07)

Sec. 82. City Treasurer.

The division of the treasury shall be in charge of the City Treasurer who shall be the custodian of all public money of the city and all other public money coming into his hands as City Treasurer. The City Treasurer shall keep and preserve such monies in the place or places determined by ordinance or by the provisions of any law applicable thereto.

Sec. 83. [City Treasurer--Duties.]

Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, the City Treasurer shall, under the supervision of the Director of Finance, collect, receive and disburse all public money of the city upon warrant issued by the City Accountant and shall also receive and disburse all other public money, coming into his hands as City Treasurer, in pursuance of such regulations as may be prescribed by the authorities having lawful control over such funds.

Sec. 84. City Purchasing Agent.

The City Purchasing Agent shall, in manner provided by ordinance, purchase all supplies for the city, sell all real and personal property of the city not needed or unsuitable for public use or that may have been condemned as useless by the director of a department. He shall have charge of such storerooms and storehouses of the city as may be provided by ordinance, in which shall be stored all supplies and materials purchased by the city and not delivered directly to the various departments, and he shall inspect all supplies delivered to determine quality and quantity and conformance with specifications, and no voucher shall be honored unless the accompanying invoice shall be indorsed as approved by the City Purchasing Agent.

Sec. 85. [Requisition of Funds--Procedure.]

The City Purchasing Agent may require from the Director of each department at such times as contracts for supplies are to be let, a requisition for the quantity and kind of supplies to be paid for from the appropriations of the department.

Upon certification that funds are available in the proper appropriations such goods shall be purchased and shall be paid for from funds in the proper department for that purpose. However, this procedure shall not prejudice the City Purchasing Agent from purchasing goods for cash to be credit of the store's account, to be furnished several departments on requisition, goods so furnished to be paid for by the department furnished therewith by warrant made payable to the credit of the store's account.

The City Purchasing Agent shall not furnish any supplies to or purchase any supplies for any department unless there be to the credit of such department an available appropriation balance in excess of all unpaid obligations sufficient to pay for such supplies.

Before making any purchase or sale, the City Purchasing Agent shall give opportunity for competition, all proposals to be upon precise specifications, and under such rules and

regulations as the Commission shall establish. Each order of purchase or sale to be approved and countersigned by the City Manager or his deputy.

Sec. 86. Emergencies.

In cases of emergency purchases may be made without competition, if a sufficient appropriation has theretofore been made against which such purchases may lawfully be charged. In such cases a copy of the order issued shall be filed with the City Purchasing Agent, together with a certificate by the head of the department, stating the facts of the emergency. A copy of this certificate shall also be attached to and filed with the voucher covering payment for the supplies.

Sec. 87. Certification of Funds.

No contract, agreement or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into, nor shall any ordinance, resolution or order for the expenditure of money be passed by the Commission, or be authorized by any officer of the city, unless the Director of Finance first certify to the Commission or to the proper officer, as the case may be, that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure, is in the treasury, to the credit of the fund from which it is to be drawn, and not appropriated for any other purpose, which certificate shall be filed and immediately recorded. The sum so certified shall not thereafter be considered unappropriated until the city is discharged from the contract, agreement, or obligation.

Sec. 88. Money in the fund.

All monies actually in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which they are to be drawn, and all monies applicable to the payment of the obligation or appropriation involved; that are anticipated to come into the treasury before the maturity of such contract, agreement, or obligation, from taxes or assessments, or from sales or services, products or by-products, or from any city undertaking, fees, charges, accounts and bills receivable or other credits in the process of collection; and all monies applicable to the payment of such obligation or appropriation, which are to be paid into the treasury prior to the maturity thereof, arising from the sale or lease of lands or other property, and monies to be derived from lawfully authorized bonds sold and in process of delivery shall, for the purposes of such certificate, be deemed in the treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund and subject to such certification.

Sec. 89. Contracts for Public Advertising.

All public advertising or publication necessary under the provisions of this Charter shall be in a daily newspaper of general circulation within the city, and shall be done by contract, or in a journal published by the city as may be determined by ordinance. If such contract shall be with a newspaper it shall be entered into only after opportunity has been given for competition under such rules and regulations as the Commission may establish, and for a term of not longer than one year.

Sec. 90. Award of Contracts.

Contracts shall be awarded in accordance with this Charter and city ordinances. (Amendment adopted by electorate, 11-3-81; Amendment adopted by voters 11-6-07)

Sec. 91. Bids in Excess of Estimate.

Contracts for public improvements shall not exceed the engineer's estimate by more than ten percent.

(Amendment adopted by voters 11-4-08)

Sec. 92. Contracts--When Void.

All contracts, agreements or other obligations entered into and all ordinances passed, resolutions and orders adopted, contrary to the provisions of the preceding sections, shall be void.

ARTICLE X. CIVIL SERVICE

Sec. 93. Members.

The Commission shall appoint three electors of the city as a Civil Service Board; one to serve for two years and one for four years and one for six years, to take office January 1, 1914, or as soon thereafter as appointed and qualified. Thereafter members of the Civil Service Board shall be appointed to serve for six years and until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Members of the Board shall not hold any other public office. The Commission may remove any member of the Board upon stating in writing the reasons for removal and allowing him an opportunity to be heard in his own defense. Any vacancy shall be filled by the Commission for the unexpired term.

Sec. 94. Officers of the Board.

Immediately after appointment, the Board shall organize by electing one of its members chairman. The Board shall appoint a chief examiner who shall also act as secretary. The Board may appoint such other subordinates as may by appropriation be provided for.

Sec. 95. Classification.

The Civil Service of the city is hereby divided into the unclassified and the classified service.

- (A) The unclassified service shall include:
- (1) All officers elected by the people.
- (2) The City Manager.
- (3) The heads of departments and heads of divisions of departments and members of appointive boards.
- (4) The deputies and secretaries of the Manager and one assistant or deputy, and one secretary for each department, and the Clerk of the Commission.
- (B) The classified service shall comprise all positions not specifically included by this Charter in the unclassified service. There shall be in the classified service three classes to be known as the competitive class, non-competitive class, and labor class.
- (1) The competitive class shall include all positions and employment for which it is practicable to determine the merit and fitness of applicants by competitive examination.
- (2) The non-competitive class shall consist of all positions requiring peculiar and exceptional qualifications of a scientific, managerial, professional, or educational character, as may be determined by the rules of the Board.
- (3) The labor class shall include ordinary unskilled labor.

Sec. 96. Rules.

The Board, subject to the approval of the Commission, shall adopt, amend, and enforce a code of rules and regulations, providing for appointment and employment in all positions in the classified service, based on merit, efficiency, character, and industry, which shall have the force and effect of law; shall make investigations concerning the enforcement and effect of this chapter and of the rules adopted. It shall make an annual report to the Commission.

Sec. 97. [Chief Examiner--Duties.]

The Chief Examiner shall be the employment officer of all city employees coming under the classified service. He shall provide examinations in accordance with regulations of the Board and maintain lists of eligibles of each class of the service of those meeting the requirements of said regulations. Positions in the classified service shall be filled by him from such eligible lists upon requisition from and after consultation with the City Manager. As positions are filled the employment officer shall certify the fact, by proper and prescribed form, to the City Treasurer and the director of the department in which the vacancy exists.

Sec. 98. Promotion.

The Board shall provide for promotion to all positions in the classified service, based on records of merit, efficiency, character, conduct and seniority.

Sec. 99. Probation Period.

An appointment or promotion shall not be deemed complete until a period of probation not to exceed six months has elapsed, and a probationer may be discharged or reduced at any time within the said period of six months, upon the recommendation of the head of the department in which said probationer is employed, with the approval of the majority of the Board.

Sec. 100. Discharge or Reduction.

An employee shall not be discharged or reduced in rank or compensation until he has been presented with reasons for such discharge or reduction, specifically stated in writing, and has been given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense. The reason for such discharge or reduction and any reply in writing thereto by such employee shall be filed with the Board.

Sec. 101. Appeal to the Board.

Any employee of any department in the city in the classified service who is suspended, reduced in rank, or dismissed from a department by the director of that department or the City Manager, may appeal from the decision of such officer to the Civil Service Board, and such Board shall define the manner, time, and place by which such appeal shall be heard. The judgment of such Board shall be final.

Sec. 102. Residence.

- (A) All employees in the Civil Service of the City of Dayton, appointed after the effective date of this Charter section, must and shall be actual residents of and physically live in the City of Dayton at the time of their appointment, and shall continue to be actual residents and physically live in the City of Dayton during the term of their employment.
- (B) All employees in the Civil Service of the City of Dayton, required by Ordinance No. 25558, dated June 28, 1978, and/or personnel regulations, including, but not specifically limited to, Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual § 2.01, originally adopted June 28, 1978, as § 9.10 and revisions thereof, to have actual residence and physically live in the City of Dayton at the time of the effective date of this Charter section shall and must continue to be actual residents of and physically live in the City of Dayton during the term of their employment.
- (C) Irrespective and notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, violation of the provisions of this section shall result in discharge.
- (D) The Commission may enact such ordinances as may be necessary and consistent with implementation of this section.

(Amend. Ord. 27505, passed 1-7-87; amendment adopted by electorate, 3-24-87)

Sec. 103. Payroll Certification.

The treasurer or other public disbursing officer shall not pay any salary or compensation for service to any person holding a position in the classified service unless the payroll or account for each salary or compensation shall bear the certificate of the Board, by its secretary, that the persons named therein have been appointed or employed and are performing service in accordance with the provisions of this Charter and of the rules established thereunder.

Sec. 104. Investigations.

In any investigation conducted by the Board it shall have the power to subpoena and require the attendance of witnesses and the production thereby of books and papers pertinent to the investigation and to administer oaths to such witnesses.

Sec. 105. Political Belief, Assessments and Activity.

No person in the classified service or seeking admission thereto, shall be appointed, reduced or removed, or in any way favored or discriminated against because of political opinions or affiliations, or because of race, color or religious belief. No officer or employee of the city shall directly or indirectly solicit or receive or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving any assessment, subscription or contribution for any political party or political purpose whatever. No person holding a position in the classified service shall take any part in political management or affairs or in political campaigns further than to cast his vote or to express privately his opinions.

Sec. 106. Violations and Penalties.

The Board, subject to the approval of the Commission, shall, by ordinance, determine the penalties for the violation of the Civil Service provisions of this Charter.

Sec. 107. Salaries.

The salaries of the Board and its employees shall be determined by the Commission and a sufficient sum shall be appropriated each year to carry out the Civil Service provisions of this Charter.

ARTICLE XI. IMPROVEMENTS AND ASSESSMENTS

Sec. 108. Local Improvements.

The Commission shall have power by ordinance to provide for the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance by contract or directly by the employment of labor, of all things in the nature of local improvements, and to provide for the payment of any part of the costs of any such improvement by levying and collecting special assessments upon abutting, adjacent and contiguous or other specially benefited property. The amount assessed against the property specially benefited to pay for such local improvements shall not exceed the amount of benefits accruing to such property.

Sec. 109. Methods of Special Assessments.

Special assessments upon the property deemed benefited by a public improvement shall be by any one of the following methods:

- (A) By a percentage of the tax value of the property assessed.
- (B) In proportion to the benefits which may result from the improvement.

(C) By the foot frontage of the property bounding or abutting upon the improvement.

Sec. 110. Preliminary Resolution.

When it is deemed necessary to make a public improvement to be paid for in whole or in part by special assessment, the Commission shall declare the necessity therefor by resolution, and such resolution shall state the method of assessment, and the mode of payment and the number of annual installments, together with the total estimated cost of the improvement. Such resolution shall be certified to the Director of Finance, who shall thereupon proceed to make an assessment report, in accordance with the method of assessment provided in the resolution, which report shall be filed with the Commission, and shall show the lots and lands assessed, and the amount of the assessment as to each, together with the amount of benefit or damage to each lot or parcel of land to be assessed, with an estimate of the life of the improvement. The number of annual installments in which the assessment shall be paid, shall be fixed, but in no case shall they be greater in number than the estimated years of the life of the improvement.

Sec. 111. Plans of Proposed Improvements.

At the time of the passage of the resolution hereinbefore provided, there shall be on file in the office of the Director of Public Service plans, specifications, estimates, and profiles of the proposed improvements, giving all information necessary; and such plans, specifications, estimates and profiles shall be open to the inspection of the public.

Sec. 112. Notices Served.

Upon the filing of such report the Director of Finance shall cause written notice to be served upon the owner of each lot or parcel of land to be assessed, or otherwise affected, or upon the persons in whose names the same may be assessed for taxation upon the tax duplicate. Said notice shall be served in the manner provided for service of summons in civil actions; and, as to all nonresidents and persons who cannot be found, publication of such notice shall be made at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the city.

Said notice shall contain a statement of the character of the proposed improvement, the fact that such assessment report has been filed with the Commission, the rate of such assessment, the number of installments, the total estimate of the cost of the improvement, the amount of benefit or damage to such lot or parcel of land, and shall state a time and place when complaints and claims will be heard before the Board of Revision of Assessments.

Sec. 113. Board of Revision of Assessments.

The City Manager, the City Attorney, and the Director of Public Service shall constitute the Board of Revision of Assessments. It shall organize and meet at times and places to be provided by its rules, and shall hear all claims and objections as to the character of all improvements to be paid for in part or in whole by special assessments, the necessity therefor, and the equity of the assessments as provided in the assessment report. A majority of those constituting the Board of Revision of Assessments shall have power to determine all complaints and objections submitted to it; and, as to each improvement, the Board shall, after such hearing, approve, amend, equalize, or adjust the assessment report in every detail, and shall report its findings as to the necessity for the improvements and any amendment it directs in the assessments, the estimate of benefit and allowance of damages to the Commission.

Sec. 114. Claims.

An owner of a lot or of land bounding and abutting upon a proposed improvement, claiming that he will sustain damage by reason of the improvement, shall present such claim to the Board of Revisions of Assessments within two weeks after the service of notice or the

completion of the publication hereinbefore provided. Such claim shall be in writing and shall set forth the amount of damages claimed, with a general description of the property with respect to which it is claimed the damage will accrue, and shall be filed with the Board of Revision of Assessments. Any owner who fails so to do shall be deemed to have waived such damages, and shall be barred from filing a claim or receiving damages therefor. This provision shall apply to all damage which will obviously result from the improvement, but shall not deprive the owner of his right to recover damages arising, without his fault, from acts of the city or its agents. If, subsequent to the filing of such claim, the owner sells the property, or any part thereof, the right of damages, if any, shall follow the ownership of the land without other transference of the claim. The Board of Revision of Assessments shall report to the Commission all such claims for damages filed with it.

Sec. 115. Final Assessment.

Whenever the Board of Revision of Assessments shall have made its final report to the Commission as to any improvement, the Commission, if it determine that the improvement shall proceed, shall pass an ordinance levying the assessment as reported by the Board of Revision of Assessments and directing that the improvement proceed. In such ordinance it shall be sufficient to describe the lots and lands abutting upon the improvement and to be assessed therefor, as all the lots and lands bounding and abutting upon such improvement between and including the termini of the improvement; and in describing lands which do not abut, it shall be sufficient to describe the lots by their appropriate lot numbers, and the lands by metes and bounds; and this rule of description shall apply in all proceedings in which lots and lands are to be charged with special assessments.

Sec. 116. [Special Assessments.]

Special assessments shall be payable by the owners of the property assessed at the time stipulated in the ordinance, and shall be a lien from the date of the assessment upon the respective lots and parcels of land assessed, enforcible [enforceable] in the manner provided by the laws of the State of Ohio.

Sec. 117. Damages Assessed.

At the time of the passage of the ordinance determining to proceed with the improvement as hereinbefore provided, the Commission shall determine whether the claims for damages so filed shall be allowed and paid or judicially inquired into either before commencing or after the completion of the proposed improvement. If it decide that the damages shall be assessed before commencing the improvement, the City Attorney shall then make a written application to the Court of Common Pleas, or a judge thereof in vacation, or to the Probate Court, for the summoning of a jury to determine such damages, and the judge shall direct that a jury be summoned as is provided for the appropriation of property, and fix the time and place for inquiry into, and assessment of such damages, which inquiry and assessment shall be confined to such claims.

Sec. 118. [Claim for Damages--Action of City Attorney.]

When the Commission determines to assess the damage after the completion of the improvement for which a claim for damages has been filed as hereinbefore provided, the City Attorney shall within ten days after the completion of the improvement make written application as hereinbefore provided in the case of the ascertainment of damages before the improvement was made, and the same proceedings shall be had as provided in the next preceding section.

Sec. 119. [Same--Time Frame.]

A person who claims damages arising from any cause shall not commence a suit therefor against the city until he shall have filed a claim for such damages with the Director of Finance and 60 days shall have elapsed thereafter. This provision shall not apply to an application for an injunction or other proceeding to which it may be necessary for such applicant to resort in case of urgent necessity.

Sec. 120. Implementation of Improvements.

When the Commission shall have passed an ordinance directing that an improvement be made, to be paid for in whole or in part by special assessments, the Director of Public Service shall, as provided by ordinance, either directly by the employment of labor or by entering into a contract therefor, cause the improvement to be made.

Sec. 121. Valuation of Lands Unallotted or not on Duplicate.

When special assessments are levied by the percentage of tax value of the property assessed or by the foot frontage of the property bounding and abutting upon the improvement, and there are lands subject to such assessment which are not assessed for taxation, the Director of Finance shall fix, for the purpose of such assessment, the value of such lots as they stand and of such lands at such depths as the Director of Finance considers a fair average of the depth of lots in the neighborhood, so that it will be a fair average of the assessed value of other lots in the neighborhood. Where lands are not subdivided into lots, but are assessed for taxation, the Director of Finance shall fix the value and the depth in the same manner; but the above rule shall not apply in making a special assessment according to benefits.

Sec. 122. Interest on Assessment Bonds.

When bonds or notes are issued in anticipation of the collection of assessments, the interest thereon shall be treated as the part of the cost of the improvement for which assessments may be made.

Sec. 123. Limitation of Assessments.

The Commission shall limit all assessments to the special benefits conferred upon the property assessed, and in no case shall there be levied on any lot or parcel of land any assessments for any or all purposes within a period of fiveyears in excess of 33-1/3 percent of the actual value thereof after the improvement is made. Assessments levied for the construction of main sewers shall not exceed the sum that, in the opinion of the Commission, would be required to construct an ordinary street sewer or drain of sufficient capacity to drain or sewer the lots or lands to be assessed for such improvement, not shall lots or lands be assessed that do not need local drainage, or which are provided therewith.

Sec. 124. City's Portion of Cost.

The city shall pay part of the cost and expense of improvements for which special assessments are levied as the Commission deems just, which part shall not be less than one-fiftieth of all such cost and expenses; and in addition thereto the city shall pay the cost of intersections. The Commission may provide for the payment of the city's portion of all such improvements by the issuance of bonds or notes therefor, and may levy taxes, in addition to all other taxes authorized by law, to pay such bonds or notes and the interest thereon.

Sec. 125. Replacing Existing Improvements.

The Commission may provide in whole or in part the cost of replacing any improvement existing in a street at the time of the adoption of this Charter, by levying special assessments as hereinbefore provided; but any assessment for such replacement in less than 15 years from the

date of a prior assessment for the improvement to be replaced shall be limited to a sum not in excess of 50 percent of the cost of such replacement.

Sec. 126. Subsequent Improvements.

Every ordinance passed subsequent to the adoption of this Charter, providing for an improvement to be paid for in whole or in part by special assessments, shall contain an estimate by the Director of Public Service of the life of the proposed improvement. Any assessment thereafter made for replacing such improvement within such estimated period of life shall be limited to a sum not in excess of 50 percent of the cost of such replacement. Assessments for replacements at or after the expiration of such estimated period of life shall be subject to no limitation except as provided for assessments for original improvements.

Sec. 127. Supplementary Assessments and Rebates.

Upon the completion of any improvement the Director of Finance shall rebate to the then owner of the property which shall have been assessed to pay for such improvement, any surplus or excess remaining unexpended for the purpose which such assessment was made, and in the event of there being a deficit in the fund provided for the making of any such improvement, the Director of Finance shall report to the Commission a supplementary assessment within the limitations hereinbefore provided, which supplementary assessment shall be made by ordinance of the Commission and certified for collection as is provided in the case of original assessments.

Sec. 128. Sewer, Water, Gas and Other Connections.

The Director of Public Service shall have authority to compel the making of sewer, water, gas and other connections whenever, in view of contemplated street improvements or as a sanitary regulation, sewer, water, gas and other connections should in his judgment be constructed. He shall cause written notice of his determination thereof to be given to the owner of each lot or parcel of land to which such connections are to be made, which notice shall state the number and character of connections required. Such notice shall be served by a person, designated by the Director of Public Service, in the manner provided for the service of summons in civil actions. Nonresidents of the city, or persons who cannot be found, may be served by one publication of such notice in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the city. The notice shall state the time within which such connections shall be constructed; and if they be not constructed within the said time, the work may be done by the city, and the costs thereof, together with a penalty of five percent assessed against the lots and lands for which such connections are made. Said assessments shall be certified and collected as other assessments for street improvements.

Sec. 129. Sidewalks.

The Commission may by resolution declare that certain specified sidewalks, curbings, or gutters shall be constructed or repaired. Upon the passage of such a resolution the City Manager shall cause written notice of the passage thereof to be served upon the owner, or agent of the owner, or each parcel of land abutting upon such sidewalk, who may be a resident of the city, in the manner provided by law for the service of summons in civil actions. He shall return a copy of the notice with the time and manner of service endorsed thereon, signed by the person serving it, to the Director of Public Service, who shall file and preserve such return. For the purpose of such service, if the owner of any such property be not a resident of the city, any person charged with the collection of rent, or the payment of taxes on such property, or having control thereof in any way, shall be regarded as the agent of the owner, and service upon such person shall have the like force and effect as though personal service were made upon the

owner thereof. If it appear in any such return, however, that the owner is a nonresident, or that neither such owner or agent could be found, one publication of a copy of the resolution in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the city shall be deemed sufficient notice to such owner.

Sec. 130. [Same--Repairs.]

If sidewalks, curbings or gutters be not constructed or repaired within 15 days from the service of the notice provided for in the preceding section, or the completion of the publication thereof, the Director of Public Service may proceed by direct employment of labor, or by contract, to carry out the said construction or repair at the expense of the owner, as in the case of other improvements, and all such expense shall be reported by the Director of Public Service to the Commission. The Commission shall thereupon, by ordinance, assess the cost and expense thereof upon the owner or owners of all the property bounding and abutting thereon, and such assessments shall be collected in the same manner as other assessments, with a penalty of five percent and interest for failure to pay at the time fixed by the assessment resolution.

Sec. 131. Assessment Bonds.

The Commission may at any time borrow money and authorize the issuance of notes or bonds therefor in anticipation of the collection of assessments, levied for the purpose of paying the cost of construction or repairing sidewalks, curbings and gutters which are to be or have been constructed by the Director of Public Service, upon the failure of the owners of the property to construct or repair the same, pursuant to notice as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 132. Public Improvements by Contract or Direct Labor.

Public improvements of all kinds may be made by the appropriate department, either by direct employment of the necessary labor and the purchase of the necessary supplies and materials, with separate accounting as to each improvement so made, or by contract duly let after competitive bidding, either for a gross price, or upon a unit basis for the improvement, or by contract containing a guaranteed maximum and stipulating that the city shall pay within such maximum the cost of labor and materials, plus a fixed percentage of profit to the contractor. The Commission, by ordinance, shall determine by which of the foregoing methods improvements shall be made. Contracts may provide a bonus per day for completion of the contract prior to a specified date, and liquidated damages to the city to be exacted in like sum for every day of delay beyond a specified date.

Sec. 133. Alterations or Modifications in Contract.

When it becomes necessary in the prosecution of any work, or improvement under contract, to make alterations or modifications in such contract, such alterations or modifications shall be made only upon resolution of the Commission. No such order shall be effective until the price to be paid for the work and material, or both, under the altered or modified contract, shall have been agreed upon in writing and signed by the contractor and the City Manager upon authority of the Commission.

Sec. 134. Plat of Subdivision.

An owner of lots or grounds within the city who subdivides or lays them out for sale, shall cause to be made an accurate map or plat of such subdivision, describing with certainty all grounds laid out, or granted for streets, alleys, ways, commons, or other public uses. Lots sold or intended for sale shall be numbered by progressive number, or described by the squares in which situated, and the precise length and width shall be given of each lot sold or intended for sale.

Such map or plat shall be subscribed by the owner and lien holders acknowledge before an officer authorized to take and acknowledgment of deeds, approved by the Director of Public Service, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder.

Sec. 135. Fee Shall Vest in City.

The map or plat so recorded shall thereupon be a sufficient conveyance to vest in the city the fee of the parcel of land designated or intended for streets, alleys, ways, commons, or other public uses, to be held in the corporate name in trust to and for the uses and purposes in the instrument set forth, expressed, designated, or intended.

Sec. 136. Supervisor of Plats.

The Director of Public Service shall be the Supervisor of Plats of the city. He shall provide regulations governing the platting of all lands so as to require all streets and alleys to be of proper width, and to be coterminous with adjoining streets and alleys, and otherwise to conform to regulations prescribed by him. Whenever he shall deem it expedient to plat any portion of territory within the city limits, in which the necessary or convenient streets or alleys have not already been accepted by the city so as to become public streets, or alleys, or when any person plats any land within the corporate limits or within 3 miles thereof, the Supervisor of Plats shall, if such plats are in accordance with the rules as prescribed by him, endorse his written approval thereon. No plat subdividing lands within the corporate limits, or within three miles thereof, shall be entitled to record in the Recorder's office of the county without such written approval so endorsed thereon.

Sec. 137. Effect of Such Platting.

No streets or alleys, except those laid down on such plat and bearing the approval of the Supervisor of Plats as hereinbefore provided, shall subsequently in any way be accepted as public streets, or alleys, by the city, nor shall any public funds be expended in the repair or improvement of streets and alleys subsequently laid out and not on such plat. This restriction shall not apply to a street or alley laid out by the city, nor to streets, alleys or public grounds laid out on a plat by or with the approval of the Supervisor of Plats.

Sec. 138. Streets and Public Grounds.

The Commission shall provide, by ordinance, for the care, supervision, control, and improvements of public highways, streets, avenues, alleys, sidewalks, public grounds, bridges, aqueducts and viaducts within the city, and shall cause them to be kept open, in repair, and free from nuisance.

Sec. 139. Alteration of Streets.

When it deems it necessary the Commission may cause any street, alley or public highway to be opened, straightened, altered, diverted, narrowed, widened or vacated.

Sec. 140. Dedication of Streets.

No street or alley hereafter dedicated to public use by the proprietor of ground in the city shall be deemed a public street or alley, or under the care or control of the Commission, unless the dedication be accepted and confirmed by ordinance passed for such purpose, or unless the provisions hereof relating to subdivisions shall have been complied with.

Sec. 141. Vacation or Change of Name.

The Commission in vacating any street or part of street, or changing the name of any street, may include in one ordinance the change of name or the vacation or narrowing of more than one street, avenue, or alley, but before vacating any street or part thereof, or narrowing any street, the Commission shall first pass a resolution declaring its intention so to do. The City Manager shall cause notice of such resolution to be served in the manner that service of summons is required to be made in civil actions upon all persons whose property abuts upon the portion of the street affected by the proposed vacation or narrowing, and by publication once in one daily newspaper of general circulation in the city as to all the persons who cannot be personally served. Said notice shall state the time and place at which objections can be heard before the Board of Revision of Assessments. Upon the report by the Board of Revision of Assessments approving the proposed vacation or narrowing, the Commission may by ordinance declare such vacation or narrowing, and such order of the Commission vacating or narrowing a street or alley which has been dedicated to public use by the proprietor, shall, to the extent to which it is vacated or narrowed, operate as a revocation of the acceptance thereof by the Commission, but the right-of-way and easement therein of any lot owner shall not be impaired thereby.

ARTICLE XII. APPROPRIATION OF PROPERTY

Sec. 142. Appropriation.

Property within the corporate limits of the city may be appropriated for any public or municipal purpose, and to the full extent of the authority granted by the constitution of the state, such appropriation shall be made as herein provided. By such appropriation the city may acquire a fee simple title or any less estate, easement or use. Appropriation of property located outside the corporate limits of the city shall be made according to the requirements of, and as provided by general law.

Sec. 143. Declaratory Resolution.

When it is deemed necessary to appropriate property the Commission shall adopt a resolution declaring such intent, defining the purpose of the appropriation, setting forth a pertinent description of the property, and the estate or interest therein desired to be appropriated.

Sec. 144. Notice.

Immediately upon the adoption of such resolution, the City Manager shall cause written notice thereof to be given to the owner, person in possession thereof, or having an interest of record in, evey [every] piece of land sought to be appropriated, or to his authorized agent; and such notice shall be served by a person designated for the purpose, and return made in the manner provided by law for the service and return of summons in civil actions. If such owner, person or agent cannot be found, notice shall be given by publication once a week for three consecutive weeks in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the city, and the Commission may thereafter pass an ordinance directing such appropriation to proceed.

Sec. 145. Purchase Privilege.

After such notice, the Commission, if it can agree with the owner upon the price to be paid for such property, may, by ordinance, order the purchase thereof.

Sec. 146. Further Proceedings.

If the Commission shall be unable to agree with the owner upon the purchase price, it may thereafter pass an ordinance directing such appropriation to proceed, and thereupon the City Attorney shall make application to the Court of Common Pleas, or to a judge thereof in vacation, or to the Probate Court, which application shall describe as correctly as possible the land or other property to be appropriated, the interest or estate therein to be taken, the object for which the land is desired, and the name of the owner of each lot or parcel thereof, and all the subsequent proceedings with regard thereto shall be in the manner provided by general law for the appropriation of property by municipal corporations in this state.

ARTICLE XIII. FRANCHISES AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sec. 147. Grant.

The Commission may, by ordinance, grant permission to any individual, company or corporation to construct and operate a public utility in the streets and public grounds of the city. The ordinance granting any such franchise shall be subject to petition and referendum as specified in §§ 21 to 31 of this Charter. No franchise shall be considered an emergency measure.

Sec. 148. Renewals.

The Commission may, by ordinance, renew any grant for the construction or operation of any utility, at its expiration subject to petition and referendum as before stated.

Sec. 149. No Exclusive Grant.

No exclusive franchise or renewal shall ever be granted and no franchise shall be renewed before one year prior to its expiration.

Sec. 150. Conditions.

The Commission shall, in any ordinance granting or renewing any franchise to construct and operate a public utility, prescribe the kind and quality of service or product to be furnished, the rate or rates to be charged therefor, the manner in which the streets and public grounds shall be used and occupied, and any other terms and conditions conductive to the public interest.

Sec. 151. Termination.

All such grants and renewals thereof shall reserve to the city the right to terminate the same and to purchase all the property of the utility in the streets and highways in the city and elsewhere, as may be provided in the ordinance making the grant or renewal, used in or useful for the operation of the utility, at a price either fixed in the ordinance, or to be fixed in the manner provided by the ordinance making the grant or renewal of the grant. Nothing in such ordinance shall prevent the city from acquiring the property of any such utility by condemnation proceedings or in any other lawful mode; but all such methods of acquisition shall be alternative to the power to purchase, reserved in the grant or renewal as hereinbefore provided. Upon the acquisition by the city of the property of any utility, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, all grants or renewals shall at once terminate.

Sec. 152. [Validity of Ordinance.]

No ordinance making such grant or renewal shall be valid unless it shall expressly provide therein that the price to be paid by the city for the property that may be acquired by it

from such utility, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, shall exclude all value of such grant or renewal.

Sec. 153. Extensions.

The Commission may, by ordinance, grant to any individual, company or corporation operating a public utility, the right to extend the appliances and service of such utility, subject to petition and referendum as before stated. All such extensions shall become a part of the aggregate property of the utility, and shall be subject to all the obligations and reserved rights in favor of the city applicable to the property of the utility by virtue of the ordinance providing for its construction and operation. The right to use and maintain any such extension shall expire with the original grant of the utility to which the extension was made or any renewal thereof.

Sec. 154. Consents.

No consent of the owner of property abutting on any highway or public ground shall be required for the construction, extension, maintenance or operation of any public utility by original grant or renewal, unless such public utility is of such a character that its construction or operation is an additional burden upon the rights of the property owners in such highways or public grounds.

Sec. 155. Regulations.

The Commission shall at all times control the distribution of space, in, over, under or across all streets or public grounds occupied by public utility fixtures. All rights granted for the construction and operation of the public utilities shall be subject to the continuing right of the Commission to require such reconstruction, relocation, change or discontinuance of the appliances used by the utility in the streets, alleys, avenues and highways of the city, as shall in the opinion of the Commission be necessary in the public interest.

ARTICLE XIV. APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 156. The Estimate.

The fiscal year of the city shall begin on the first of January. Each year the City Manager shall prepare and submit to the Commission an estimate of the expenditures and revenues of the city for the ensuing fiscal year. The estimate shall contain detailed information obtained from city departments and agencies as required by city ordinance. (Amendment adopted by voters 11-6-07)

Sec. 157. Appropriation Ordinance.

Upon receipt of such estimate the Commission shall prepare an appropriation ordinance in such form as may be prescribed by ordinance or resolution. Before finally acting upon such tentative appropriation the Commission shall fix a time and place for holding public hearings upon the tentative appropriation, and shall give public notice of such hearings. Following the public hearings and before its final passage, the appropriation ordinance shall be published with a parallel comparison with the recommendation of the City Manager. The Commission shall not pass the appropriation ordinance until ten days after its publication, nor before the second Monday in January.

Sec. 158. Revision of Appropriations.

If, at the beginning of the term of office of the first Commission elected under the provisions of this Charter, the Appropriations for th [the] expenditures of the city government for the current fiscal year have been made, said Commission shall have power by ordinance to revise, to repeal or change said appropriations and to make additional appropriations.

Sec. 159. Transfer of Funds.

Upon request of the City Manager the Commission may transfer any part of an unencumbered balance of an appropriation to a purpose or object for which the appropriation for the current year has proved insufficient, or may authorize a transfer to be made between items appropriated to the same office or department.

Sec. 160. Limitation of Appropriations.

At the close of each fiscal year the unencumbered balance of each appropriation shall revert to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and shall be subject to future appropriation.

Any accruing revenue of the city, not appropriate as hereinbefore provided, and any balances at any time remaining after the purposes of the appropriation shall have been satisfied or abandoned, may from time to time be appropriated by the Commission to such uses, as will not conflict with any uses for which specifically such revenues accrued.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury of the city, nor shall any obligation for the expenditure of money be incurred, except pursuant to the appropriations made by the Commission.

ARTICLE XV. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 161. Compensation of Officers and Employees.

The Commission shall fix by ordinance the salary or compensation of the heads of departments, its own employees, except as is provided by this Charter, the salary or compensation of the members of the divisions of police and fire under the immediate control of the chief thereof, and of members of boards in the unclassified service of the city.

The City Manager shall fix the number and salaries or compensation of all other officers and employees.

The salaries or compensations so fixed shall be uniform for like service in each grade of the service as the same shall be graded or classified by the City Manager in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the Civil Service Board. All such salaries and rates of pay shall be reported to the City Employment Officer forthwith. All fees and moneys received or collected by officers and employee shall be paid into the City Treasury.

Sec. 162. Official Bonds.

The Commission or City Manager in fixing the salary of any officer, clerk, or employee shall determine whether such officer, clerk or employee shall give a bond and the amount thereof, which bond shall be procured from a regularly accredited surety company authorized to do business under the laws of Ohio. Premiums on such bonds shall be paid by the city.

Sec. 163. Continuance of Present Officers.

All persons holding office at the time this Charter goes into effect shall continue in office and in performance of their duties until provision shall have been otherwise made in accordance with the provisions of this Charter for the performance or discontinuance of the duties of such

office. When such provision shall have been made the term of any such officer shall expire and the office be abolished.

The powers which are conferred and the duties which are imposed upon any officer, board, commission, or department of the city under the laws of the state shall, if such officer, board, commission, or department is abolished by this Charter be thereafter exercised and discharged by the officer, board, or department upon whom are imposed corresponding functions, duties, and powers under the provisions of this Charter.

Sec. 164. Oath of Office.

Every officer of the city shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation, to be filed and kept in the office of the Commission, that he will in all respects faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

Sec. 165. Continuance of Contracts.

All contracts entered into by the city or for its benefit prior to the taking effect of this Charter shall continue in full force and effect. All public work begun prior to the taking effect of this Charter shall be continued and perfected hereunder. Public improvements for which legislative steps shall have been taken under laws in force at the time this Charter takes effect may be carried to completion in accordance with the provisions of such laws.

Sec. 166. Existing Ordinances.

All ordinances and resolutions in force at the time of the taking effect of this Charter, not inconsistent with its provisions, shall continue in force until amended or repealed.

Sec. 167. Hours of Labor.

The Commission shall have power to provide by ordinance that on any public work carried on by the municipality, whether done by contract or otherwise, not to exceed eight hours a day shall constitute a day's work.

Sec. 168. Assessment for Removal of Snow, Weeds, Etc.

The Commission shall have power to provide by ordinance for assessing against the abutting property the cost of removing from the sidewalks all accumulations of snow and ice, and for assessing against the property the cost of cutting and removing therefrom noxious weeds and rubbish.

Sec. 169. Amendments.

Amendments to this Charter may be submitted to the electors of the city by a majority vote of the Commission, and shall be submitted by the Commission when a petition signed by ten percent of the electors of the city, setting forth any such proposed amendment shall have been filed with the election authorities in the manner and form prescribed herein for the submission of ordinances by an initiative petition. The amendment shall be submitted to the electors at the next regular municipal election if one shall occur not less than 60 nor more than 120 days after its passage; otherwise it shall provide for the submission of the amendment at a special election to be called and held within the time aforesaid. Not less than 30 days prior to such election the Clerk of the Commission shall mail a copy of the proposed amendment to each elector whose name appears upon the registration books of the last regular municipal or general election, or pursuant to laws passed by the general assembly, notice of proposed amendments may be given by newspaper advertising. If such proposed amendment be approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon it shall become a part of the Charter at the time fixed therein.

Sec. 170. When Charter Takes Effect.

For the purpose of nominating and electing officers and exercising the powers of the city as provided herein, this Charter shall take effect from the time of its approval by the electors of the city. For the purpose of establishing departments, divisions and officers, and distributing the functions thereof, and for all other purposes it shall take effect on the first day of January, 1914.

ARTICLE XVI. SUPPLEMENTS

Sec. 171. Limitation of the Total Tax Rate Which May Be Levied Without a Vote of the People for All the Purposes of the Municipality.

The City Commission is hereby granted the authority, without a vote of the people, to levy taxes upon the tax lists or duplicates of property assessed and listed for taxation according to value for all the purposes of the City of Dayton, its boards, departments and institutions, in amounts not in excess of the following total maximum levies for the years specified, to wit:

Eight and one-half mills on each dollar of assessed valuation on the tax list or duplicate for the years 1945 to 1950, both inclusive (for the purposes of the fiscal years 1946 to 1951, both inclusive);

Nine mills on each dollar of assessed valuation on the tax list or duplicate for the years 1951 and 1952 (for the purposes of the fiscal years 1952 and 1953);

Ten mills on each dollar of assessed valuation on the tax list or duplicate for the year 1953 and all years thereafter (for the purposes of the fiscal year 1954 and all years thereafter).

Out of said total maximum levy for each of said years, an amount shall annually be levied sufficient to pay the interest, sinking fund and retirement charges on all bonds and notes of the City of Dayton heretofore or hereafter authorized to be issued without the authority of the electors, which levy shall be placed before and in preference to all other levies and for the full amount thereof. Of the remaining portion of said total maximum levy, commencing with the levy against the tax list or duplicate for the year 1945 and continuing thereafter, an amount not exceeding five mills may be levied annually for the general fund of said city.

The City Commission, without a vote of the people, may not authorize any tax levy or levies for permanent improvements other than those which may be made within the 5 mills levy for the general fund, as set forth in the fifth paragraph of this section, if such levy or levies will increase the total levies for all city purposes, inclusive of all levies to pay the interest, sinking fund and retirement charges on all unvoted bonds and notes of the City of Dayton and those voted bonds heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant to vote of the electors at any election held prior to November 16, 1945, beyond 8- 1/2 mills for the tax years 1945 to 1950, 9 mills for the tax years 1951--1952, and 10 mills for the tax year 1953 and all years thereafter.

Unless authorized and approved by a vote of the electors conformably with the general laws of this state, the City Commission shall levy no tax outside of the limitations set forth in this section. Provided, however, that the City Commission shall annually levy, to the extent necessary, outside the limitations provided in this Charter and by general law a sufficient sum to pay the interest, sinking fund and retirement charges on all bonds and notes of the City of Dayton heretofore or hereafter lawfully issued, the tax for which by general law or by this Charter has been or shall be authorized to be levied outside of tax limitations.

This section shall take effect and be in force as of the date of the certification to the Secretary of State by the Board of Elections, for the purpose of fixing the tax rate upon the tax list or duplicate for the year 1945 and all years thereafter. (Adopted by voters, 11-6-45)

Sec. 172. Income Tax Authorization.

The City Commission may enact an ordinance levying an income tax, not to exceed one half of one percent for a period beginning January 1, 1955, and ending December 31, 1959, to provide funds for the general municipal operations and permanent improvements, notwithstanding any provision of the Charter of the City of Dayton or any amendment thereto requiring a vote of the electors. A minimum of 25 percent of the annual income from such tax shall be set aside in a special fund for permanent improvements only.

Said income tax shall be levied on the net profits of all businesses, professions or other activities conducted by residents of the City of Dayton; on the net profits on all businesses, professions or other activities conducted in the City of Dayton by non-residents; on the net profits of all corporations as a result of work done or services performed or rendered in the City of Dayton; on all salaries, wages, commissions and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City of Dayton; on all salaries, wages, commissions and other personal service compensation earned by non-residents of the City of Dayton for work done or services performed or rendered in the City of Dayton.

This section shall take effect and be in force as of the date of the certification to the Secretary of State by the Board of Elections. (Adopted by voters, 5-4-54)

Sec. 173. Additional Income Tax Authorization.

In addition to the authority contained in § 172 of the Charter of the City of Dayton, under which an income tax of 1/2 of 1% is now levied and collected, the City Commission may enact an ordinance levying an additional income tax not to exceed 1/4 of 1% for the period beginning July 1, 1959, and ending December 31, 1959, and to levy an income tax not to exceed three-fourths on one percent for the period beginning January 1, 1960, and ending December 31, 1964, to provide funds for the general municipal operations and permanent improvements, notwithstanding any provision of the Charter of the City of Dayton or any amendment thereto requiring a vote of the electors.

In the year 1959 there shall be set aside in a special fund and used for permanent improvements only not less than 30 percent of the income tax collected from such additional tax of one-fourth of one percent.

In the years 1960 to 1964, both inclusive, there shall be set aside in a special fund and used for permanent improvements only not less than 30 percent of all the tax collected in such years whether such tax has been authorized by this section or § 172 of said Charter.

Said income tax shall be levied on the net profits of all businesses, professions or other activities conducted by residents of the City of Dayton; on the net profits on all businesses, professions or other activities conducted in the City of Dayton by non-residents; on the net profits of all corporations as a result of work done or services performed or rendered in the City of Dayton; on all salaries, wages, commissions and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City of Dayton; on all salaries, wages, commissions and other personal service compensation earned by non-residents of the City of Dayton for work done or services performed or rendered in the City of Dayton.

This section shall take effect and be in force as of the date of the certification to the Secretary of State by the Board of Elections. (Adopted by voters, 3-24-59)

Sec. 174. Income Tax Authorization.

In addition to the authority contained in § 173 of the Charter of the City of Dayton, under which an income tax of three-fourths of one percent is now levied and collected, the City

Commission may enact an ordinance levying an income tax not to exceed one percent for the period beginning January 1, 1965, and ending December 31, 1969, to provide funds for the general municipal operations and permanent improvements, notwithstanding any provision of the Charter of the city of Dayton or any amendment thereto requiring a vote of the electors.

In the year 1965, there shall be set aside in a special fund and used for permanent improvements only, not less than 30 percent of all the income tax collected in said year for use by said city, whether such tax has been authorized by this or any other section of this Charter.

In the year 1966, there shall be set aside in a special fund and used for permanent improvements only, not less than 25 percent of all the income tax collected in said year for use by said city, whether such tax has been authorized by this or any other section of this Charter.

In the year 1967, there shall be set aside in a special fund and used for permanent improvements only, not less than 20 percent of all the income tax collected in said year for use by said city, whether such tax has been authorized by this or any other section of this Charter.

In the years 1968 and 1969, there shall be set aside in a special fund and used for permanent improvements only, not less than 15 percent of all the income tax collected in said years for use by said city, whether such tax has been authorized by this or any other section of this Charter.

Said income tax shall be levied on the net profits of all businesses, professions or other activities conducted by residents of the City of Dayton; on the net profits on all businesses, professions or other activities conducted in the City of Dayton by non-residents; on the net profits of all corporations as a result of work done or services performed or rendered in the City of Dayton; on all salaries, wages, commissions, and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City of Dayton; on all salaries, wages, commissions and other personal service compensation earned by nonresidents of the City of Dayton for work done or services performed or rendered in the City of Dayton.

This section shall take effect and be in force as of the date of the certification to the Secretary of State by the Board of Elections. (Adopted by voters, 5-5-64)

Sec. 175. Public Water Supply.

Notwithstanding any ordinance or resolutions which heretofore may have been enacted, the addition of any substance to the public water supply for the purpose of affecting the bodies or the bodily or mental functions of the consumers hereby is prohibited. The additives so prohibited include sodium fluoride and all other fluorides in whatever state, and all other drugs and chemicals, antibiotic or otherwise, which could affect the consumer's bodily functions in any manner.

The foregoing shall not be deemed to apply to minerals or chemicals deemed necessary to eliminate bacterial or other impurities, provided however, that public notice shall be given semiannually of the nature of the additives so used and the amount thereof.

This amendment shall take effect upon adoption by the electorate. (Adopted by voters, 5-4-65)

Sec. 176. Regulation of Real Property Owners Rights.

Any ordinance enacted by the Commission of the City of Dayton which regulates or controls the sale, renting, leasing, subleasing, listing, advertisement, transfer, assignment or financing of real property (other than the furnishing of facilities and lodging in establishments of public accommodation) based on considerations of race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry, must first be approved by a majority of the electors of the City of Dayton voting for or against such an ordinance at an election before said ordinance shall become effective. Any

such ordinance in effect at the time of adoption of this section shall cease to be effective until approved by the electors as herein provided.

This amendment shall take effect upon adoption by the electors. (Adopted by voters, 8-10-65; The above § 176, held unconstitutional by Common Pleas Court of Montgomery County, February 6, 1969, Case No. 130642)

Sec. 177. Income Tax Authorization.

The Commission may enact an ordinance levying an income tax not to exceed one percent for the period beginning January 1, 1970, and ending December 31, 1974, to provide funds for the general municipal operations and capital improvements, notwithstanding any provision of the Charter of the City of Dayton or any amendment thereto requiring a vote of the electors.

Said income tax shall be levied on the net profits of all businesses, professions or other activities conducted by residents of the City of Dayton; on the net profits on all businesses, professions or other activities conducted in the City of Dayton by non-residents; on the net profits of all corporations as a result of work done or services performed or rendered in the City of Dayton; on all salaries, wages, commissions, and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City of Dayton; on all salaries, wages, commissions and other personal service compensation earned by non-residents of the City of Dayton for work done or services performed or rendered in the City of Dayton.

This section shall take effect and be in force as of the date of the certification to the Secretary of State by the Board of Elections. (Adopted by voters, 8-12-69)

Sec. 178. Income Tax Authorization.

Proposals providing for a one and three-fourths percent levy on income for the purpose of providing funds for essential municipal services and capital improvements beginning October 1, 1974, and ending December 31, 1979, by amending the Charter by enacting § 178 thereof authorizing the Commission to levy an income tax at the rate of one percent and by levying an additional tax on income at the rate of three-fourths of one percent. (Adopted by voters, 9-27-74)

Sec. 179. Hotel Lodging Excise Tax Authorization.

The Commission [Commission] may enact an ordinance levying an excise tax on transactions by which lodging by a hotel is or is to be furnished for transient guests as provided by § 5739.02, Revised Code of Ohio, as the same is presently enacted or may hereafter be amended, provided, however, not less than 50 percent of the proceeds of such tax shall be used for the promotion and marketing of the City of Dayton as a location for conventions, trade shows, and similar events.

(Adopted by voters, 6-8-76)

Sec. 180. Income Tax and Authorization.

The Commission may enact an ordinance levying an income tax not to exceed one percent for the period beginning January 1, 1980, and ending December 31, 1984, to provide funds for essential municipal services and capital improvements, notwithstanding any provision of the Charter of The City of Dayton or any amendment thereto requiring a vote of the electors.

This section shall take effect and be in force as of the date of certification to the Secretary of State by the Board of Elections. (Amendment adopted by voters, 3-27-79)

Sec. 181. Income Tax Authorization.

In order to provide for essential municipal services and necessary capital improvements, the Commission is hereby granted the authority, to the extent legally permitted and notwithstanding any provision of the Charter or Section 171 thereof, to:

- 1. Provide by ordinance a program of tax relief to persons owning and occupying within the corporate boundaries of the city a homestead as defined by the laws of the State of Ohio which program together with any payments which may be made pursuant thereto are hereby determined to be an essential municipal service;
- 2. Provide by ordinance a continuation of the current income tax at an annual rate not to exceed one and three-fourths percent for a continuing period beginning January 1, 1985;
- 3. Provide by ordinance an additional income tax at an annual rate not to exceed one-half of one percent beginning April 1, 1984 and ending December 31, 1990; and
- 4. Provide by ordinance a method to reduce the income tax rate for any fiscal year in which anticipated revenues for general operating funds exceed appropriations and beginning cash reserves exceed one-fifth of appropriations, as these terms are defined by said ordinance.

This section shall take effect and be in force as of the date of certification to the Secretary of State by the Board of Elections. (Amendment adopted by voters, 3-27-84)

Sec. 182. Income Tax Authorization.

In order to provide for essential municipal services and necessary capital improvements, the Commission is hereby granted the authority, to the extent legally permitted and notwithstanding any provision of the Charter or Section 171 thereof, to:

- 1. Provide by ordinance a program of tax relief based on the definitions contained in Section 323.151 of the Ohio Revised Code to citizens 60 years of age and older or permanently and totally disabled owning and occupying within the corporate boundaries of the City a homestead, which program shall replace the program authorized in paragraph one of section 181 of the Charter; which program together with any payments which may be made pursuant thereto are hereby determined to be an essential municipal service;
- 2. Provide by ordinance the renewal of the income tax referred to in paragraph 3 of Section 181 of the Charter at an annual rate not to exceed one half of one percent beginning January 1, 1991 and ending December 31, 1994;
- 3. Continue as provided by ordinance, a method to reduce the income tax rate for any fiscal year in which anticipated revenues for general operating funds exceed appropriations and beginning cash reserves exceed one-fifth of appropriations, as these terms are defined by ordinance.

This section shall take effect and be in force as of the date of certification to the Secretary of State by the Board of Elections. (Amendment adopted by voters, 1-10-90)

Sec. 183. Income Tax Authorization.

In order to provide for essential municipal services and necessary capital improvements, the Commission is hereby granted the authority, to the extent legally permitted and notwithstanding any provision of the Charter or section 171 thereof, to:

1. Provide by ordinance a program of tax relief based on the definitions contained in Section 323.151 of the Ohio Revised Code to citizens 60 years of age and older or permanently and totally disabled owning and occupying within the corporate boundaries of the city a homestead, which program shall replace the program authorized in paragraph one of section 182 of the

Charter; which program together with any payments which may be made pursuant thereto are hereby determined to be an essential municipal service;

- 2. Provide by ordinance the renewal of the income tax referred to in paragraph 2 of section 182 of the Charter at an annual rate not to exceed one half of one percent beginning January 1, 1995 and ending December 31, 2000.
- 3. Continue as provided by ordinance, a method to reduce the income tax rate for any fiscal year in which anticipated revenues for general operating funds exceed appropriations and beginning cash reserves exceed one-fifth of appropriations, as these terms are defined by ordinance.

This section shall take effect and be in force as of the date of certification to the Secretary of State by the Board of Elections. (Amendment adopted by voters, 1-12-94)

Sec. 184. Reserved.

Sec. 185. Income Tax Authorization.

In order to provide for essential municipal services and necessary capital improvements, the Commission is hereby granted the authority, to the extent legally permitted and notwithstanding any provision of the Charter or section 171 thereof, to:

- 1. Provide by ordinance a program of tax relief based on the definitions contained in Section 323.151 of the Ohio Revised Code to citizens 60 years of age and older or permanently and totally disabled owning and occupying within the corporate boundaries of the city a homestead, which program shall replace the program authorized in paragraph 1 of section 183 of the Charter, which program together with any payments which may be made pursuant thereto are hereby determined to be an essential municipal service.
- 2. Provide by ordinance the renewal of the income tax referred to in paragraph 2 of section 183 of the Charter at an annual rate not to exceed one half of one percent beginning January 1, 2001 and ending December 31, 2006.
- 3. Continue, as provided by ordinance, a method to reduce the income tax rate for any fiscal year in which anticipated revenues for general operating funds exceed appropriations and beginning cash reserves exceed one-fifth of appropriations, as these terms are defined by ordinance.

This section shall take effect and be in force as of the date of certification to the Secretary of State by the Board of Elections.

(Resolution No. 5047-00; Amendment adopted by voters, 5-2-00)

Sec. 186. Income Tax Authorization.

In order to provide for essential municipal services and necessary capital improvements, the Commission is hereby granted the authority, to the extent legally permitted and notwithstanding any provision of the Charter or Section 171 thereof, to:

- 1. Provide by ordinance a program of tax relief based on the definitions contained in Section 323.151 of the Ohio Revised Code to citizens 60 years of age and older or permanently and totally disabled owning and occupying within the corporate boundaries of the city a homestead, which program shall replace the program authorized in paragraph 1 of section 185 of the Charter, which program together with any payments which may be made pursuant thereto are hereby determined to be an essential municipal service.
- 2. Provide by ordinance the renewal of the income tax referred to in paragraph 2 of section 185 of the Charter at an annual rate not to exceed one-half of one percent beginning January 1, 2007 and ending December 31, 2014.

3. Continue, as provided by ordinance, a method to reduce the income tax rate for any fiscal year in which anticipated revenues for general operating funds exceed appropriations and beginning cash reserves exceed one-fifth of appropriations, as these terms are defined by ordinance.

(Resolution No. 5453-06, adopted by voters 3-14-06)